

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
HELD AT
270 Washington St., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia
November 14 and 15, 2000**

CALL TO ORDER

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia met on Tuesday, November 14 and Wednesday, November 15, 2000 in the Board Room, room 7007, 270 Washington St., S.W., seventh floor. The Chair of the Board, Regent Glenn S. White, called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 14. Present on Tuesday, in addition to Chair White, were Vice Chair Hilton H. Howell, Jr. and Regents Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Connie Cater, Kenneth W. Canestra, George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Edgar L. Jenkins, Donald M. Leebern, Jr. Elridge W. McMillan, Martin W. NeSmith, J. Timothy Shelnut, Joel O. Wooten, Jr., and James D. Yancey.

ATTENDANCE REPORT

The attendance report was read on Tuesday, November 14 by Secretary Gail S. Weber, who announced that Regent Charles H. Jones was absent. Regents Juanita M1yOOL7 T,nbite FyOOkra,
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was extremely organized and sensitive in dealing with some tricky situations. He did an extraordinary job keeping his committee focused, energized, and working with the Regents' Committee. In fiscal year 1999, he was the Regents' Distinguished Professor of Teaching and Learning. Chancellor Portch asked the Regents to recognize Dr. Wheeler.

The Chancellor stated that Dr. Thomas Z. Jones was ultimately selected to be President of AASU. A number of years ago, the Board had expressed a hope that its own candidates would be on par with other national candidates and that the Regents would have opportunities to select from within its own System after an extensive national search. This was an opportunity to do just that. Dr. Jones had done tremendous work as Vice President of Academic Affairs at Columbus State University ("CSU"). He and President Frank D. Brown were an extraordinary team at CSU, complementing each other very well. President Brown had given Dr. Jones the opportunity to have experiences in economic development, fund raising, and other areas that he might have otherwise not experienced. Dr. Jones spearheaded the University System's project with Total Systems and is a "can-do" kind of person. He was formerly Vice President of Academic Affairs at the West Virginia Institute of Technology, a dean of a college of technology, and a chairman of the Department of Mining. His bachelor's degree is in physics, and his master's and doctorate degrees are in geology. He is also very understanding of the relationship between the university and the community and to the economic development community. Chancellor Portch noted that President Jones has already demonstrated that he is a perfect fit for AASU. He then introduced President Jones.

President Jones thanked the Chancellor and the Regents for selecting him as President of AASU. He has been serving in that position for three months, which had given him ample opportunity to visit with faculty, students, staff, and community leaders. Savannah and Coastal Georgia are well prepared to be a major player in the economic growth and development of Georgia. AASU and its sister institutions are well prepared to be full partners in this enterprise. President Jones had met with his counterparts at East Georgia College, Coastal Georgia College, Savannah State University, and Georgia Southern University, and they are all willing to cooperate and collaborate in any way. AASU is in the process of seeking out distinction in addition to its core mission as a teaching and learning university. The university is trying to identify the strengths it already has the strengths it needs to develop to address the educational needs at present and looking forward. Four viable missions have been identified for the university. The first is applied sciences and technology, and the second is health professions, building on the tradition of the university as a regional health education center. The third mission is teacher education and preparation, and President Jones reminded the Regents that AASU was named the best college for education in the state in 1998. The fourth mission is AASU's role as a major player in economic and community development. AASU must reach beyond the campus to ensure that its talents are brought to bear on many issues facing the region. President Jones stated that he is very excited and pleased to

Mandarin Chinese, 125 million people speak Japanese, and 170 million people speak Russian. (I hope the butterfly format of this chart isn't too confusing, but we can always do a recount.) In contrast, last fall, only 274 students in our System studied Chinese, 683 studied Japanese, and only 211 studied Russian. You can see that we have a disconnect between the state of Georgia and the state of the world. At most of our colleges and universities, you can learn to speak Spanish. That's good, because 332 million people in the world can speak Spanish with you and about 400,000 of them live right here in Georgia. To a lesser degree around here, you can learn to speak French or German. But if you want to learn Japanese, you need to be in one of these places. If you want to learn Russian, you need to be in one of these. And if you want to learn Chinese, your options are down to these. [Dr. Sutton showed slides with progressively fewer campuses highlighted.] Georgia's problem is not unique. Every state in the country faces this very same problem. It's not as though learning a foreign language is that hard; after all, there are small children in China who speak fluent Mandarin. But the economics of teaching that foreign language here are not very complicated. We simply don't have enough of our students studying that second language at most of our separate schools to justify hiring a professor to teach them.

When you launched the desktop distance learning initiative in 1998, foreign languages were part of that pilot effort. We experimented with a first-year course in Japanese that could be taught online to students at multiple locations. We tested that course last spring originating from Darton College in Albany. It was a tremendous effort, involving 3,300 characters that don't fit on your standard keyboard and full of challenges for our faculty & design staff. But we made it happen. We even had an American student stationed in Tokyo who found the course on our Web site and studied Japanese in Japan taught from Albany, Georgia. We were clearly connecting to people who wanted access to language education. We thought this idea made so much sense that we wrote it up as a grant proposal last summer and sent it to the Department of Defense. We found out last week that they agreed with us. The National Security Education Program is going to give us about half a million dollars to institute online instruction in Japanese, Chinese, and Russian, available to every one of the 200,000 students in our System. I might mention that they got about 100 applications to start this grants competition and they funded only 7 of them. We will initiate this project using teams of faculty from across Georgia, and with advisors from around the world, to put together the best possible courseware that we can develop and then teach it online to our students. As Governor Barnes said when he endorsed this project, we want to make foreign language instruction in Georgia a model for the nation.

The other initiative I want to mention is an online certificate offered by the European Union Center of Georgia (the "EU Center"). As many of you will recall, our University System hosts one of only ten centers in the United States funded by the 15 member nations of the European Community. Included in that select company of EU Centers are places like Harvard, Columbia, and Duke. We are the only public university system in this network. Our EU Center was established with a half-million dollar grant from the European Commission (the "Commission"), and we hope to secure additional funding this spring for another three years. Dr. Papp will be in Brussels soon to meet with leaders of the Commission and members of the EU Parliament to emphasize our strong commitment to this effort. The EU has been described as 15 sovereign nations united by a common distrust of each other, but it has 375 million residents, is our state's largest investment partner, and a dominant trading partner. It is in the process of developing its own collective

security policy and economic and social policies that will alter the structure of international relations as we know them over the next ten years. Twenty-eight of our 34 institutions now participate in the EU Center's certificate program that articulates student competence in EU studies. But in trying to teach this curriculum, we faced the same problem we did in foreign languages: how do you teach people about something that's emerging on the horizon but that may not be included in the courses offered at your campus? Not many schools can, by themselves, afford to offer courses on things like the euro or EU agricultural policies. Drawing upon the faculty expertise dispersed across the System, we did much the same thing we did with foreign languages. We used the power of the Internet to spread our talents. We are now developing online courses that will provide students with access to an incredible array of learning opportunities. This Internet-based learning model is similar to the one in foreign languages, but with two notable differences. First, our Georgia faculty are being teamed with colleagues from European universities, both to develop and teach these new courses. The University of Munich is our first

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND LAW, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”

At approximately 1:30 p.m., Chair White called for an Executive Session for the purpose of discussing a legal matter. With motion properly made, variously seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board closed its regular session. The Regents who were present voted unanimously to go into Executive Session. Those Regents were as follows: Chair White, Vice Chair Hilton H. Howell, Jr., and Regents Juanita P. Baranco, Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Connie Cater, Kenneth W. Cannestra, George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Edgar L. Jenkins, Donald M. Leebern, Jr. Elridge W. McMillan, Martin W. NeSmith, J. Timothy Shelnut, Joel O. Wooten, Jr., and James D. Yancey. Also in attendance were Chancellor Stephen R. Portch; Secretary to the Board Gail S. Weber; Interim Senior Vice Chancellor for Support Services Corlis Cummings; Ms. Elizabeth E. Neely, Associate Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs; Mr. Burns Newsom, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs; President Michael F. Adams of the University of Georgia (“UGA”); Senior Assistant Attorney General Mark H. Cohen; Senior Assistant Attorney General Dennis R. Dunn; Mr. Stephen Shewmaker, Executive Director of Legal Affairs at UGA; Dr. Thomas G. Dyer, Vice President for Instruction and Associate Provost at UGA; Ms. Nancy G. McDuff, Director of Admissions at UGA; and Mr. Thomas S. Landrum, Executive Assistant to the President of UGA. Regent Baranco, Chair of the Committee on Organization and Law, arrived shortly, having fulfilled her obligations for a presentation at Georgia Power, where she is a Board Director. In accordance with H.B. 278, Section 3 (Amending O.C.G.A. § 50-14-4), an affidavit regarding this Executive Session is on file with the Chancellor’s Office.

At approximately 2:25 p.m., Chair White reconvened the Board meeting in its regular session and announced that no actions were taken in the Executive Session. At approximately 2:26 p.m., he adjourned the Board into its regular Committee meetings.

CALL TO ORDER

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia met again on Wednesday, November 15, 2000 in the Board Room, room 7007, 270 Washington St., S.W., seventh floor. The Chair of the Board, Regent Glenn S. White, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. Present on Wednesday, in addition to Chair White, were Vice Chair Hilton H. Howell, Jr. and Regents Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Connie Cater, Kenneth W. Cannestra, Joe Frank Harris, Donald M. Leebern, Jr. Elridge W. McMillan, Martin W. NeSmith, J. Timothy Shelnut, and Joel O. Wooten, Jr.

INVOCATION

The invocation was given on Wednesday, November 15 by Regent Connie Cater.

ATTENDANCE REPORT

The attendance report was read on Wednesday, November 15 by Secretary Gail S. Weber, who announced that Regents Juanita P. Baranco and Edgar L. Jenkins had asked for and been given permission to be absent on that day. Regent Charles H. Jones was also absent. Regents George M. D. (John) Hunt III and James D. Yancey arrived shortly thereafter.

Background: In reviewing the technology master plan, concern emerged that the strategic component of the plan should be further refined so that it becomes more of a true technology strategic plan. Thus, the staff requested permission to amend the technology master planning contract with Arthur Andersen LLP to allow additional time for the consultants who were part of development of the technology master plan to provide assistance in further developing the strategic component. The staff proposed that the amendment be for a limited engagement of six months with a total cost not to exceed \$100,000.

3. Information Item: PeachNet – How It Works; What It Does

Ms. Beth P. Brigdon, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Enterprise Systems & Services, made this presentation to the Committee. She explained that the PeachNet network is the means by which all campuses in the University System connect their students, faculty, and staff to each other, to online services such as Georgia Library Learning Online (“GALILEO”), eCore, and PeopleSoft, and to the rest of the world through the World Wide Web. The presentation was made in response to the Committee request for a presentation by Office of Information and Instructional Technology staff on the current constructs and characteristics of PeachNet mitigated by the fact that the importance of this foundation service is growing.

4. Information Item: Office of Information and Instructional Technology Space in Athens

Mr. Randall A. Thursby, Vice Chancellor for Information and Instructional Technology and Chief Information Officer, presented this item to the Committee. He explained that the majority of operational staff for the Office of Information and Instructional Technology (“OIIT”) resides in a leased space in Athens, Georgia. At present, OIIT has exceeded projections for the available space at this location. The technology master plan approved by the Board at its August 2000 meeting suggested that permanent space be found for this office and recommended consolidation of the Kennesaw PeachNet operation into this location. The Board approved this consolidation at the October 2000 meeting, further complicating the space issue. Mr. Thursby presented to the Committee past and current space planning issues as well as the status of the exploration of possible alternatives. Vice Chancellor for Facilities William K. Chatham announced that a task force has been established with representation from both OIIT and the Office of Facilities to create facilities standards in technology going forward. President Clifford Brock of Bainbridge College is chairing the task force, which will report back to the Committee in a year with some baseline standards.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee met on Tuesday, November 14, 2000 at approximately 11:15 a.m. in room 7005. Committee members in attendance were Chair Joel O. Wooten, Jr., Vice Chair Connie Cater, and Regents Hilton H. Howell, Jr. and Martin W. NeSmith. Chair Wooten reported to the full Board on Wednesday that the Committee had reviewed three items, none of which required action. Those items were as follows:

1. Information Item: Possible Modifications to Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002 Audit Plans

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Internal Audit Ronald B. Stark discussed with the Committee the need to modify the Board of Regents' fiscal year 2001 audit plan. The revised plan will ensure that high-risk campuses will be audited as scheduled. Time budgeted to lower-risk campuses may be diverted to assist in training campus employees and assisting in the implementation of the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") compliant PeopleSoft financial systems.

2. Information Item: Summary of First Quarter Systemwide Audit Activity

Mr. Stark presented to the Committee results of Systemwide internal audit activities, including variances in the audit plan. The plan is on schedule, and no anomalies were noted.

3. Executive Session

The Committee voted by unanimous consent to go into Executive Session to receive information regarding a personnel matter. The following Committee members voted to go into Executive Session: Chair Joel O. Wooten, Jr., Vice Chair Connie Cater, and Regents Hilton H. Howell, Jr. and Martin W. NeSmith. Interim Senior Vice Chancellor for Support Services Corlis Cummings and Assistant Vice Chancellor for Internal Audit Ronald B. Stark also attended the Executive Session. When the Committee returned to its regular session, Chair Wooten reported that based upon discussion in Executive Session, the Committee had voted to request an assessment of expenditures at Gordon College. In accordance with H.B. 278, Section 3 (Amending O.C.G.A. § 50-14-4), an affidavit regarding this Executive Session is on file with the Chancellor's Office.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The Committee on Finance and Business Operations met on Tuesday, November 14, 2000 at approximately 3:30 p.m. in the Board Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair James D. Yancey, Vice Chair Connie Cater, and Regents Kenneth W. Cannestra, Hilton H. Howell, Jr., Donald M. Leebern, Jr., and Joel O. Wooten, Jr. Chair Yancey reported to the Board on Wednesday that the Committee had reviewed two items, one of which required action. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. Extension of Personnel Policy to Address Emergency Needs Regarding the Recruitment and Retention of Information Technology Professionals

Approved: The Board approved a one-year extension of the personnel policy adopted in November 1998 to enhance the recruitment and retention of information technology professionals. (*Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Regents, 1998-1999*, pages 242-243.)

Background: In response to growing difficulties in retaining and recruiting qualified information technology personnel across the University System, the Board of Regents in November 1998 approved a personnel policy applicable only to information technology personnel with the understanding that this policy would be reviewed and brought back for

consideration of the Board in two years.

The November 1998 action by the Board responded to the high attrition rate among information technology personnel within the Board of Regents' Office of Information and Instructional Technology ("OIIT") and across the University System. At that time, it was reported that more than 124 resignations had occurred in the University System in one year, with 21% of those attributable to OIIT alone. The new policy offers flexibility to the University System to retain highly qualified personnel and attract staff needed for the many ongoing and new initiatives in the technology arena, including the management of the

following:

1. Naming of Allgood Hall, Augusta State University

Approved: The Board approved the naming of Phase I of the classroom replacement project, now under construction at Augusta State University, “Allgood Hall” in memory of former Regent Thomas F. Allgood, Sr. and his wife Thelma (“T”) Allgood and in recognition of Mr. Allgood’s service as State Senator, Senate Majority Leader, member of the Board of Regents, and Chair of the Board of Regents.

2. Naming of Ford Environmental Sciences and Technology Building, Georgia Institute of Technology

Approved: The Board approved the naming of the Environmental Sciences and Engineering Building at the Georgia Institute of Technology (“GIT”) the “Ford Environmental Sciences and Technology Building.”

Background: The relationship between GIT and Ford Motor Company (“Ford”) is long and very strong. GIT is ranked as Ford’s fourth most important employee recruitment source and may move up to third this year behind the University of Michigan and Michigan State University.

GIT is the leading school in the nation producing mechanical engineering students being trained in the usage of a computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (“CAD/CAM”), computer-aided engineering (“CAE”) package marketed under the brand name I-DEAS and Metaphase; products produced by SDRC, Ford’s global provider of enterprise product development solutions. Ford ranked within the top ten among GIT’s corporate supporters.

This facility is the best match between GIT’s move towards sustainable technology and interdisciplinary organization and Ford’s Chief Executive Officer Jacques Nasser’s concept of how the company’s employees should be educated in the future.

3. Naming of Newman Alumni Center, Georgia Southwestern State University

Approved: The Board approved the naming of the Alumni Center at Georgia Southwestern State University (“GSSU”) the “Newman Alumni Center” in honor of Jerry Browder Newman and his wife, Marjorie Ann Jockisch Newman.

Background: Mr. Newman is a 1959 graduate of GSSU and is an active trustee of the GSSU foundation. He was awarded the university’s Outstanding Alumnus Award in 1994.

Mr. Newman is the founder and president of Park Properties in Columbus.

The Newmans made scholarships available to members of the GSSU Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (“ROTC”) unit on their return to campus after serving in Desert Storm. This patriotic action led to Mr. Newman’s receiving a commendation from the U.S. Army in 1993.

The Newmans are also strong supporters of economic development in Columbus.

Marjorie Ann Jockisch Newman holds bachelor and master of education degrees from Auburn University. She is very active in Columbus civic life.

The Alumni Center was utilized as a home for presidents for approximately 35 years. For the past ten years, the facility has sat unused and deteriorating. A major gift from the Newmans supported the restoration/renovation of the Alumni Center.

4. Naming of The Holmes-Hunter Academic Building, University of Georgia

Approved: The Board approved the naming of the existing Academic Building “The Holmes-Hunter Academic Building” in memory of Dr. Hamilton Holmes and in honor of Ms. Charlayne Hunter (now Charlayne Hunter-Gault) and to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the desegregation of the University of Georgia (“UGA”).

Background: In January 1962, Dr. Holmes and Ms. Hunter walked through the Arch and were registered by the Registrar in the Academic Building. Both graduated in 1963.

Charlayne Hunter-Gault received a bachelor of journalism degree. She has written for *The New Yorker* magazine, was reporter for *The New York Times*, and was a reporter and anchor for the Public Broadcasting System (“PBS”) news program, *MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour*. Currently, she is chief of the Cable News Network (“CNN”) bureau in Johannesburg, South Africa. She has received several Emmys, the Peabody Award, and recognition as Journalist of the Year by the National Association of Black Journalists.

Hamilton Holmes graduated from UGA cum laude and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. then graduated from the Emory University School of Medicine in 1967. Dr. Holmes had a successful orthopedic practice in Atlanta and served as associate dean of the Emory School of Medicine, senior vice president for medical affairs, and chairman of the orthopedic unit at Grady Memorial Hospital. In 1983, Dr. Holmes became the first African-American member of the Board of Trustees of the UGA Foundation. In 1993, he received both the Distinguished Alumni Merit Award from UGA’s alumni society and the Blue Key Award from the UGA chapter of Blue Key Honor Society. Dr. Holmes died October 26, 1995 in Atlanta following heart bypass surgery.

5. Rental Agreement, 1520 Rose Creek Drive, Watkinsville, University of Georgia

Approved: The Board declared a garage apartment located at 1520 Rose Creek Drive, Watkinsville, Georgia no longer advantageously useful to the University of Georgia (“UGA”) or other units of the University System of Georgia but only to the extent and for the purpose of allowing this space to be rented to Dr. Fred Caldwell for the benefit of UGA.

The Board also authorized the execution of a rental agreement between Dr. Fred Caldwell, Tenant, and the Board of Regents, Landlord, covering an approximately 650-square-foot garage apartment, located at 1520 Rose Creek Drive, Watkinsville for the period November 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, at a monthly rental of \$300 (\$3,600 per year/\$5.54 per square foot per year) with three additional one-year option periods for the benefit of the

University of Georgia.

The terms of the above-referenced rental agreement are subject to the review and legal approval of the Office of the Attorney General.

Background: The apartment is located on a farm of the College of Veterinary Medicine, which is located in a quiet, isolated, rural area. The garage has recently been renovated into an apartment, which is in excellent condition. Operating costs are estimated to be \$1,700 for maintenance and electricity.

- Approximately 0.5130 acres known as the Dowdy Partnership parcel;
- Approximately 3.9455 acres known as 645 Northside Drive;
- Approximately 0.0703 acres known as 497 North Avenue; and
- Approximately 1.5000 acres known as the Norfolk Southern (II) parcel.

The legal details involved with accepting these gifts of property will be handled by the Office of the Attorney General.

Background: The eight parcels of property to be given to the Board contain a total of 11.42 acres and will be developed as the North Avenue Research Area for programs that conduct industrial related research that is not well suited for the main campus. The NARA campus will also contain an electrical substation that will serve the main GIT campus. These gifts of real property are consistent with the GIT's master plan.

These properties are located adjacent to 505 Tech Way, an existing Regents-owned parcel, that has an existing industrial building used by the Georgia Tech Research Institute ("GTRI") for programs conducted by the Undersea Research Program.

There are three buildings located on the property. Two of the buildings: the AE Combustion Laboratory ("AE-CL") and the Structural Engineering & Materials Research Laboratory ("SE&MRL") were recently constructed by the Georgia Tech Foundation and leased to Georgia Tech.

- **AE Combustion Laboratory**
A new single-story, with partial office mezzanine, constructed to support specialized high-pressure combustion research for the School of Aerospace Engineering. The 21,490-gross-square-foot ("gsf") facility was constructed in 2000. The building contains a concrete structure with concrete masonry units with brick veneer, windows with metal frames, and specialized "explosion-proof" isolation labs of concrete structure and concrete masonry units.
- **Structural Engineering & Materials Research Laboratory**
A new single-story, with partial office mezzanine, constructed to support specialized material testing and research primarily for the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering. The 29,012 gsf building was constructed in 1998. The building structure is steel frame with exterior metal panels. The interior contains specialized research bays, including a large concrete "strong wall" used in the testing/stressing of large pre-cast concrete materials, such as concrete bridge beams.
- **645 Northside Drive**
The parcel contains a two-story (51,000 gsf) office/warehouse building in generally fair condition. Constructed in 1955, the building contains structural concrete walls, concrete masonry units with brick veneer, windows with metal frames, and transite siding.

General repairs needed for the building include roof repairs, renovation of the existing bathroom facilities, installation of a new ceiling and lighting system at the second floor office space, and replacement of the gas furnaces.

Acceptance of these gifts is subject to completion of a Phase I Environmental Assessment indicating no significant problems or, if environmental problems are indicated, said problems be mitigated before the effected properties are acquired.

The Corporation is expecting to acquire one additional parcel of property in the near future to complete the proposed NARA campus. When acquired by the Corporation, this will be presented to the Board for acceptance as a gift. On this occurrence, the closure of the interior street right of way will be sought. The appraised value of the property is \$18,130,000.

**8. Conceptual Authorization, “Georgia Museum of Art Addition,”
University of Georgia**

Approved: The Board approved in principal the proposed construction of the privately funded Georgia Museum of Art Addition at the University of Georgia (“UGA”) at an estimated cost to be determined for the use and benefit of the University of Georgia (“UGA”).

The Board authorized UGA to proceed with the fund drive to obtain funding for the Georgia Museum of Art Addition.

Background: At its June 10, 1998 meeting, the Board authorized a project entitled PVAC, Phase II - School of Art/Museum Addition, which is currently number 14 on the major capital projects list. The “Museum of Art Addition” portion is to be privately funded; the “School of Art” portion is to be state funded.

By letter dated August 30, 2000, President Michael F. Adams requested Board approval to develop a program, project cost verification, and preliminary design documents to assist in seeking private funding for the design and construction of the Georgia Museum of Art Addition.

Private gift commitments of over \$2,500,000 have been received, and UGA has committed \$400,000 of gifts on hand to fund the preplanning, program verification, and schematic and preliminary design of the project.

This approval by the Board of the project’s concept will permit preliminary design drawings to be developed which will aid UGA in cultivating prospective donors of both unique materials to enhance the collection and funds to construct the fightingT-0.09cTD -0.1ped nBecaor tard of the

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commercial uses on Abercorn Street, a regional shopping mall, and both single and multi-family residential developments. Given these development trends, combined with the university's need for a facility to support its continuing education and health professions education mission, it was appropriate to evaluate the development of an interim use of the Abercorn property that could, through a public/private partnership, create a beneficial interim use of the site.

These studies have been completed, and President Thomas Jones will review them and discuss the potential benefits that could be achieved through a public/private development.

13. Information Item: Gift of Property, Middle Georgia College

The Veteran's Administration, on behalf of the Carl Vinson V A Medical Center, in Dublin, Georgia, has offered a gift of approximately 39 acres and several buildings to the Board of Regents.

Federal legislation enabling this gift has passed both the House and the Senate and is awaiting the President's signature.

The 39-acre property is located on the west side of Bellevue Avenue, directly across the street from the Dublin Center, a facility operated by Middle Georgia College. The property is level and served by all utilities and public roads. Middle George College has advised that the estimated value of the property is \$20 million.

Anticipated use of the facilities include the regional Intellectual Capital Partnership Program ("ICAPP") and economic development program under development by the Georgia Institute of Technology and Middle Georgia College and instructional programs provided by Middle Georgia College and Georgia Southern University.

A professional engineer and architect, retained by the Office of Facilities, has provided a report addressing the condition of the various buildings and utility infrastructures, and no serious structural or environmental constraints were noted. Utilities to the property will continue to be provided from the VA Hospital, but these facilities will need to be unbundled at some point in the future. Further specific and more extensive studies will be required to identify any required improvements and associated costs.

Primary buildings (circa 1945) include one 47,000 gross square feet ("gsf") two-story (plus basement) administration building and two 17,000 gsf two-story (plus partial basement) hospital buildings. Ancillary structures include 12 single-story houses, a storage building and well house, pool house with pool, and tennis courts.

14. Information Item: Campus Housing, Kennesaw State University

The creation of campus housing on the Kennesaw State University ("KSU") campus was introduced by President Betty Siegel, who reviewed existing locations that are appropriate for student housing.

President Siegel explained that the rationale for student housing includes the following:

- The KSU academic mission emphasizes student success (retention and

graduation) and diversity. Student housing is essential to fully maximizing this goal.

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COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

The Committee on Education, Research, and Extension met on Tuesday, November 14, 2000 at approximately 2:30 p.m. in room 6041, the Training Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair Joe Frank Harris, Vice Chair Elridge W. McMillan, and Regents Juanita P. Baranco, Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Edgar L. Jenkins, Martin W. NeSmith, and J. Timothy Shelnut. Chair Harris reported to the Board that the Committee had reviewed ten

program, allowing the students to become directly involved in technical courses their first term at Floyd College. An advisory team of local business and industry leaders will help secure internships for students and provide advice about industry needs. All courses will be taught at the collegiate level for transfer to the baccalaureate level as required by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Projected Enrollment: The college anticipates enrollments of 5, 15, and 15 for the first three years of the program.

Funding: No new state allocation has been requested. The college will redirect resources to support the program.

Assessment: The Office of Academic Affairs will work with the institution to measure the success and continued effectiveness of the proposed program. In 2004, this program will be evaluated by the institution and the Central Office to determine the success of the program's implementation and achievement of the enrollment, quality, centrality, viability, and cost-effectiveness goals, as indicated in the proposal.

3. Establishment of the Harry B. Forester Eminent Scholar Chair in Biological Sciences, North Georgia College & State University

Approved: The Board approved the request of President Nathaniel Hansford that North Georgia College & State University ("NGCSU") be authorized to establish the Harry B. Forester Eminent Scholar Chair in Biological Sciences, effective November 15, 2000.

Background: NGCSU has garnered the required private donations to establish the Harry B. Forester Eminent Scholar Chair in Biological Sciences. The Board of Regents Committee on Finance and Business Operations approved the matching budget allocation of \$500,000 at the Board's April 2000 meeting.

This request is for the establishment of the chair itself. The chair will be named in memory of Professor Harry Bible Forester, who joined the faculty of NGCSU in 1939 and served as Chair of the Department of Biology and premedical advisor for 23 years. With the naming of the chair, NGCSU can memorialize Professor Forester for his decades of teaching and educational leadership at the institution. In the book entitled "Georgia's Best Kept Secret: A History of North Georgia College," W. P. Roberts described Professor Forester as "perhaps the most outstanding faculty member of all time." His scholarly activities and pedagogical advances enhanced the academic stature of the university. Many of NGCSU's most accomplished alumni have cited this distinguished faculty member and administrator as the reason for their success in professional fields including medicine, biology, agriculture,

epitomizes the internal and external relationships which have been forged to strengthen programming, faculty scholarly pursuits, and student interests. From the scholarship base that attracts some of the most outstanding students to the funds available for distinguished chairs and faculty development opportunities, the department has been the centerpiece for many partnerships in the region.

With the relocation to the River Center for the Performing Arts, it is anticipated that the department will enhance its stature and grow by operating in world-class facilities. The surroundings at River Center coupled with continued and revived community interest can only spur heightened growth in quality and size.

The renaming of the Schwob Department of Music to the Schwob School of Music provides CSU with recognition and an elevated status, both in academic and performance measures. The name change will enable CSU to attract more support from donors and better-qualified students and faculty to the institution. The name change is congruent with the institution’s select mission in the fine and performing arts.

5. Establishment of Revised Institutional Statutes, Coastal Georgia Community College

Approved: The Board approved the request of President Dorothy L. Lord to revise the institutional statutes of Coastal Georgia Community College (“CGCC”), effective November 15, 2000.

Abstract: The proposed revision of the statutes reflects a thorough review and brings the statutes into line with current Board of Regents policies and procedures. The statutes also clarify changes that have occurred regarding System policies concerning faculty and student fees. The institution is in the midst of its self-study in preparation for a Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Visiting Committee meeting to be held in March 2001.

The general faculty at CGCC approved these changes. They have been reviewed by the Office of Legal Affairs and were found to be consistent with the current organization and administrative processes at the institution. The revised statutes will remain on file in the Office of Academics and Fiscal Affairs at the Board of Regents.

6. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions

The following administrative and academic appointments were reviewed by Education Committee Chair Joe Frank Harris and were approved by the Board. All full-time appointments are on file with the Office of Academics and Fiscal Affairs.

Summary of Full-Time Faculty and Tenured Faculty Appointments

System Institution by Type	Totals
Georgia Institute of Technology	11
Georgia State University	21
Medical College of Georgia	9
University of Georgia	19

Total Research Universities Appointments	60
Georgia Southern University	1
Valdosta State University	0
Total Regional Universities Appointments	1
Albany State University	0
Armstrong Atlantic State University	0
Augusta State University	0
Clayton College & State University	2
Columbus State University	5
Fort Valley State University	2
Georgia College & State University	6
Georgia Southwestern State University	0
Kennesaw State University	1
North Georgia College & State University	1
Savannah State University	0
Southern Polytechnic State University	0
State University of West Georgia	0
Total State Universities Appointments	17
Dalton College	0
Macon State College	0
Total State Colleges Appointments	0
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	0
Atlanta Metropolitan College	0
Bainbridge College	0
Coastal Georgia Community College	0
Darton College	0
East Georgia College	0
Floyd College	0
Gainesville College	0
Georgia Perimeter College	0
Gordon College	0
Middle Georgia College	1
South Georgia College	0
Waycross College	0
Total Two-Year Colleges Appointments	1
TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY APPOINTMENTS	79

Summary of Part-Time Appointments of System Retirees

System Institution by Type	Totals
Georgia Institute of Technology	7
Georgia State University	5
Medical College of Georgia	0
University of Georgia	19
Total Research Universities Appointments	31
Georgia Southern University	0
Valdosta State University	0
Total Regional Universities Appointments	0
Albany State University	0
Armstrong Atlantic State University	0
Augusta State University	0
Clayton College & State University	0
Columbus State University	2
Fort Valley State University	3
Georgia College & State University	0
Georgia Southwestern State University	0
Kennesaw State University	0
North Georgia College & State University	1
Savannah State University	0
Southern Polytechnic State University	0
State University of West Georgia	1
Total State Universities Appointments	7
Dalton College	1
Macon State College	0
Total State Colleges Appointments	1
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	0
Atlanta Metropolitan College	0
Bainbridge College	0
Coastal Georgia Community College	0
Darton College	0
East Georgia College	0
Floyd College	1
Gainesville College	0
Georgia Perimeter College	0
Gordon College	0
Middle Georgia College	0
South Georgia College	0
Waycross College	0

without pay.

Ruffin, Stephen M.: Asst Professor, School of Aerospace Engineering, Leave from Sep 5, 2000 through May 20, 2001, without pay.

Stock, Stuart R.: Assoc Professor, Leave from Jan 1, 2001 through Dec 31, 2001, without pay.

Georgia State University

Part-Time Appointments of System Retirees:

El Sheshai, Kamal M: Professor, Department of Decision Sciences, beginning Oct 1, 2000 and ending Sep 30, 2001.

Moss, Gary R.: TV Producer-Director, Department of Communication, beginning Sep 1, 2000 and ending May 10, 2001.

Rushing, Francis W.: Professor, Department of Economics, beginning Aug 1, 2000 and ending Jul 31, 2001.

Smits, Stanley J.: Dept Head Academic, Department of Management, beginning Sep 30, 2000 and ending Aug 31, 2001.

Tillman, Fred A.: Professor, Department of Insurance/Legal Studies/Real Estate, beginning Oct 1, 2000 and ending Sep 30, 2001.

Medical College of Georgia

Emeritus Appointments:

Tedesco, Francis J.: President Emeritus: Professor Emeritus of Medicine & Graduate Studies, School of Medicine, Department of Medicine, effective February 1, 2001.

Lambert, Vickie A.: Dean Emeritus & Professor Emeritus of Adult Nursing & Graduate Studies, School of Nursing, effective January 1, 2001.

University of Georgia

Emeritus Appointments:

Steinbeck, Klaus: Professor Emeritus, School of Forest Resources, effective November 1, 2000.

Winthrop, Carol: Assistant Vice President Emerita, Academic Affairs, effective November 1, 2000.

Marks, Henry L.: Professor Emeritus, Poultry Science, effective November 1, 2000.

Mahon, Joseph Patrick: Part-Time Instructor, School of Leadership & Lifelong Learning, Department of Educational Leadership, beginning Oct 1, 2000 and ending Jun 30, 2001.

McCormack, John Edward: Professor, Department of Large Animal Medicine, beginning Feb 1, 2001 and ending Jun 30, 2001.

Mills, Thomas Ray: Academic Director, beginning Jan 1, 2001 and ending Jun 30, 2001.

Reines, Mervin: Professor Emeritus, beginning Sep 19, 2000 and ending Sep 19, 2000.

Schwartz, Barry: Professor, Department of Sociology, beginning Jan 5, 2001 and ending May 8, 2001.

Venable, Sandra H.: No title given, beginning Oct 1, 2000 and ending Jun 30, 2001.

Leave of Absence Approvals:

Crow, Susan R.: Public Service Associate, Institute for Community & Area Development, leave from Oct 1, 2000 through Apr 1, 2001, without pay.

Schempp, Paul G.: Professor, School of Health & Human Performance, Department of Physical Education & Sports Studies, leave from Jan 1, 2001 through Jul 1, 2001, with pay.

Smith, Michael Howard: Professor, Institute of Ecology, leave from Jan 1, 2001 through Dec 31, 2001, with pay.

Columbus State University

Emeritus Appointments:

Berger, Elinor E.: Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, College of Science, effective July 1, 2000.

Part-Time Appointments of System Retirees:

Mccollum, James B: Professor, Department of Business Administration, beginning Sep 21, 2000 and ending May 31, 2001.

Shoemaker, David W.: Dept Head-Prof, Department of Curriculum & Instruction, beginning Sep 21, 2000 and ending May 31, 2001.

Fort Valley State University

Part-Time Appointments of System Retirees:

Hall, Perry L. II: Assoc Professor, Department of Guidance & Counseling, beginning Aug 21, 2000 and ending Dec 18, 2000.

McCormick, Paulette: Instructor, Department of Developmental Studies, beginning Aug 21, 2000 and ending Dec 11, 2000.

Steele, Harriet C.: Academic Department Head, Department of Developmental Studies, beginning Aug 21, 2000 and ending Dec 11, 2000.

Georgia College & State University

Leave of Absence Approvals:

Yanney, Donna Sue: Librarian Instructor, leave from Aug 1, 2000 through Jul 31, 2001, with pay.

Georgia Southwestern State University

Emeritus Appointments:

Woodward, E. Wayne: Professor Emeritus of Education, School of Education, effective November 15, 2000.

Major Administrative and Faculty Appointments:

Talley, Ronda C.: Professor and Executive Director, Rosalynn Carter Institute, effective July 26, 2000.

North Georgia College & State University 311.5ge & State University

GeoRich, Es SchJoseph AProNo utele grsinepartment of DevTeachInscation,

Studi University 311.5ge267State UniversityE m e r i t u s

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Ottinger, Melvyn Lazelle: Dept Head/Assoc Prof, Department of Physical Education, beginning Aug 21, 2000 and ending May 11, 2001.

Floyd College

Part-Time Appointments of System Retirees:

Perdue, Judy C.: Division Chairperson/Professor, Division of Natural Sciences, Mathematics, & Physical Education, beginning Oct 1, 2000 and ending May 14, 2001.

Gainesville College

Emeritus Appointments:

Cabell, Joseph E.: Professor Emeritus of Speech and Drama, Chair Emeritus, Department of Speech and Fine Arts, GANDPSFA, effective December 1, 2000.

Forrester, Roy C.: Associate Professor Emeritus of Music, Director Emeritus, Instrumental Music, GANDPSFA, effective December 1, 2000.

Fuller, Donald C.: Associate Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, Department of Mathematics, effective December 1, 2000.

Fuller, Katherine M.: Professor Emerita of Reading and English, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty Emerita, GANVPAFF, effective December 1, 2000.

Hermann, Barbara J.: Associate Professor Emerita of Behavioral Sciences, Division of Social Science, effective December 1, 2000.

Newberry, Margaret P.: Associate Professor Emerita of History and Reading, Division of Social Science, effective December 1, 2000.

Oettinger, George: Associate Professor Emeritus of Sociology, Division of Social Science, effective December 1, 2000.

Georgia Perimeter College

Major Administrative and Faculty Appointments:

Sheehy, Ronald J.: Vice President/Professor, Academic and Student Affairs, effective November 1, 2000.

Part-Time Appointments of System Retirees:

McNamara, Grace H.: Professor Emeritus, Library (Clarkston), beginning December 1, 2000 and ending June 30, 2001.

7. Information Item: Applied Learning Experiences/Clinical Training

Pursuant to authority granted by the Board at its meeting on February 7 and 8, 1984, the presidents of the listed institutions have executed the indicated number of memoranda of understanding respecting affiliation of students for applied learning experiences/clinical training in the programs indicated:

Georgia State University

Kinesiology and Health	2
Nursing	1
Physical Therapy	2
Social Work	1

Medical College of Georgia

Allied Health Sciences	10, 4R
Medicine	1, 3R
MCG Research Institute	1, 17R
Nursing	6, 2R

University of Georgia

Child and Human Dev.	9
Communication Sciences	1, 7R
Counseling/Human Dev.	9
Education	3, 66R
Pharmacy	2, 11R
Recreation and Leisure	5, 10R
Social Work	5, 6R

Georgia Southern University

Nursing	2, 1R
Leadership	1

Armstrong Atlantic State University

Education	1R
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Augusta State University

Psychology	1R
Sociology	1

Columbus State University

Nursing	3, 1R
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Georgia College & State University

Health Sciences	2
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Kennesaw State University

Nursing (CEUs)	2
Nursing	6, 3R

North Georgia College & State University

Nursing	4, 1R
Physical Therapy	1, 1R

Floyd College

Physical Therapy	2R
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South Georgia College

Nursing	1
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Total 218

R = Renewal

8. Information Item: Service Agreements

Pursuant to authority granted by the Board at its meeting on February 7 and 8, 1984, the presidents of the listed institutions have executed service agreements with the indicated agencies for the purposes and periods designated, with the institutions to receive payments as indicated:

Purpose	Agency	Duration	Amount
Georgia State University			
Contribute to SCIES project	Georgia Dept. of Human Resources	9/11/00 - 8/30/01	\$517,500
Perform needs assessment	“ ” “	9/30/00 - 9/30/01	\$50,000
Conduct nutrition education program for new Americans	“ ” “	10/1/00 - 9/30/01	\$294,209
Conduct perinatal safety program	Georgia Dept. of Community Health	1/1/00 - 12/31/00	\$99,500
Conduct training for child welfare	Georgia Dept. of Human Resources	8/16/00 - 8/16/01	\$183,950
Study roles/responsibilities of education organizations and individuals	Office of Planning and Budget	8/14/00 - 7/01/01	\$59,270
Prepare school performance reports	Office of Education Accountability	9/1/00 - 9/30/01	\$75,000
Study family support issues	Georgia Dept. of Human Resources	10/1/00 - 9/30/01	\$75,000
Study family preservation issues	“ ” “	10/1/00 - 9/15/01	\$75,000
Study electronic court filing	Georgia Courts Automation Commission	7/1/00 - 12/31/00	\$70,000
University of Georgia			
Conduct cotton field demonstration program	Georgia Commodity Comm. Cotton	7/1/00 - 6/30/01	\$21,000
Purpose	Agency	Duration	Amount
University of Georgia (Cont.)			
Georgia education program and “King Cotton” award	Georgia Commodity Comm. Cotton	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$28,000
Search to improve profit-ability of Georgia cotton	“ ” “	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$25,000

Evaluate soybean and corn rotation to increase profitability	“ ” “	1/01/01 - 12/31/01	\$6,750
Conduct beltwide cotton conference study tour	“ ” “	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$15,000
Enhance peanut competitiveness and profitability	Georgia Commodity Comm. Peanuts	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$2,000
Conduct diagnostic services relative to livestock disease 2001: Athens and Tifton	Georgia Dept. of Agriculture	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$3,421,158
Conduct state codes training workshop	Georgia Dept. of Community Affairs	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$41,113
Conduct strategies and marketing campaign	“ ” “	6/15/00 - 5/15/01	\$30,000
Study development strategy in rural Georgia	“ ” “	6/15/00 - 5/15/01	\$90,000
Study capacity building with delivery regions	“ ” “	6/29/00 - 5/29/01	\$127,000
Conduct corrections leadership institute	Georgia Dept. of Corrections	8/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$50,000
Provide program income for Wiggins Training Center	Georgia Dept. of Education	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$20,412
Conduct cardiovascular prevention initiative	Georgia Dept. of Human Resources	4/15/00 - 9/29/00	\$26,938
Conduct social work education in child welfare practice	“ ” “	15/00 - 8/1/01	\$73,621
Purpose	Agency	Start/End	Amount

Agency

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Study status of robust redhorse in Broad River system	“ ” “	6/01/00 - 12/31/00	\$19,500
Provide practical watershed management training	Georgia Environmental Protection Division	7/26/00 - 12/31/01	\$48,912
Provide Finance 2000 training	Georgia Office of Planning and Budget	7/01/00 - 6/30/01	\$5,464
Provide data management for passenger safety program	Governor's Office of Highway Safety	8/01/00 - 9/30/00	\$23,000
Evaluate citizen knowledge of state and local courts	Supreme Court of Georgia	8/15/00 - 4/30/01	\$54,100
Provide cost-sharing for various activities	Various state agencies	6/20/00 - 6/26/01	\$12,500
Provide quality growth task force	Various state agencies	9/01/00 - 6/30/02	\$20,000
Conduct Georgia personal assistance service	Georgia Comm. for National and Comm. Svc.	10/2/00 - 10/1/01	

Provide income for various projects	Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources	open-ended	\$14,707
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TOTAL AMOUNT - NOVEMBER	\$ 6,863,637
TOTAL AMOUNT FY 2001 TO DATE	\$12,581,751
TOTAL AMOUNT FY 00 (TO NOVEMBER)	\$17,654,236
TOTAL AMOUNT FY 00	\$25,106,814

9. Information Item: Change From Monthly to Annual Reporting of Memoranda of Understanding Respecting Affiliation of Students for Applied Learning Experiences and Clinical Training

The Committee discussed whether to consider a change in the schedule for reporting memoranda of understanding respecting affiliation of students for applied learning experiences and clinical training from a monthly basis to an annual basis.

Background: Before February 1984, the Chancellor executed and filed copies of all affiliation agreements between University System of Georgia institutions and hospitals or clinics for training of nurses and allied health personnel, as well as those for applied learning experiences.

In 1984, the Board passed a policy authorizing presidents to execute the memoranda of understanding (“MOUs”) on a form approved by the Attorney General and to keep those agreements at the institution. From that point forward, the institutions have reported summary information on the affiliation agreements to the Board of Regents’ Office of Planning and Policy Analysis on a monthly basis. The summary report shows the number of agreements, whether the MOU is new or a renewal, and the type of affiliation (e.g., allied health, dentistry, medicine, Georgia Hospital Association, kinesiology and health, nursing, nutrition, physical therapy, other hospitals, clinics, etc.). The summary report is then presented to the Board through the Committee on Education, Research, and Extension as an information item.

The Central Office does not keep copies of the MOUs on file. However, while there is no requirement that they do so, the Office of Legal Affairs checks the terms of some MOUs.

If this process is changed, it would mean that the institutions would move from a monthly reporting schedule to an annual reporting schedule. Institutions would report to the Central Office at the end of the fiscal year, and the Central Office would report the number and type of clinical training and applied learning agreements to the Board in September of each year.

10. Naming of Harley Langdale, Jr. College of Business Administration, Valdosta State University

Approved: The Board approved the naming of the College of Business Administration the “Harley Langdale, Jr. College of Business Administration” in honor of Harley Langdale, Jr.

Background: Mr. John W. Langdale, Jr., President, Langdale Industries, Inc. has offered to provide a gift to the Valdosta State University Foundation in order to name the College of Business Administration in honor of his uncle, Harley Langdale, Jr., Chairman of the

Board of his company. Through the years, the Langdales have been major contributors to Valdosta State University, and Mr. John W. Langdale, Jr.'s father was a former member of the Board of Regents and served for two years as its Chair.

Langdale Industries is one of the most respected business enterprises in the state. Mr. John W. Langdale, Jr. has proposed that Langdale Industries and the Harley Langdale, Jr. Foundation make a gift of \$1 million over a ten-year period.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND LAW

The Committee on Organization and Law met on Tuesday, November 14, 2000 at approximately 3:15 p.m. in the room 7019, the Chancellor's Conference Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair Juanita P. Baranco, Vice Chair Edgar L. Jenkins, and Regents Hugh A. Carter, Jr. and Elridge W. McMillan. Regent White was also in attendance as an ex-officio member of the Committee. Regent McMillan reported to the Board on Wednesday that the Committee had four applications for review; two were continued, one was granted, and one was denied. In accordance with H.B. 278, Section 3 (Amending O.C.G.A. § 50-14-4), an affidavit regarding this Executive Session is on file with the Chancellor's Office. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. In the matter of Paul Lapides at Kennesaw State University, concerning reconsideration of his appeal, the application for review was continued.
2. In the matter of Anne Allison at Atlanta Metropolitan College, concerning termination of her employment, the application for review was granted. (Regent McMillan recused himself from consideration of this appeal.)
3. In the matter of Gretchen Neill at Georgia Perimeter College, concerning a position change and non-renewal of her contract, the application for review was continued.
4. In the matter of Nadella Ranakumar at Southern Polytechnic State University, concerning termination of his employment, the application for review was denied.

CHANCELLOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD

After the Committee meeting reports, Chancellor Portch gave his report to the Board. He announced that the staff had just received its enrollment and Scholastic Aptitude Test ("SAT") data for the fall 2000 semester. He reported that SAT scores and enrollment have both increased. The University System has the "best and brightest" entering students in its history. The average SAT score for entering freshmen is now 1021, up from 1016 in fall 1999, when the University System reached the national average for the first time. This year, the University System has surpassed the national average of 1019. When the University System began raising its standards in 1994, it had five institutions with an average SAT score of over 1000. In fall 1999, it had eight institutions with an average SAT score of over 1000. This year, it has 11 such institutions. The three new institutions are Armstrong Atlantic State University ("AASU"), Georgia Southern University ("GSOU"), and Georgia Southwestern State University. They join Georgia College & State University, Georgia Institute of Technology ("GIT"), Georgia State University,

Kennesaw State University, North Georgia College & State University, Southern Polytechnic State University, University of Georgia, and Valdosta State University.

In addition to improving SAT scores, the Board had also set as a goal reducing the proportion of students who require remedial studies by 5% each year. Chancellor Portch reported that this year, the University System decreased the proportion by 5.6%. He noted that AASU recorded the largest increase in SAT scores, increasing 66 points to 1028. GIT recorded a 26-point jump to 1329. GSOU had a 21-point increase, bringing its average SAT score to 1008. He also noted that both Gainesville College and Macon State College had significant enrollment increases accompanying good increases in their average SAT scores. The University System enrollment for fall 2000 is the second-largest headcount in its history, up 1% from fall 1999. Also, the full-time equivalent ("FTE") students increased by 1.7%. Chancellor Portch remarked that the University System is bigger and better than it was last year. He thanked the Board and the institutions for implementing improved standards, as well as the teachers and principals of the K-12 schools who are sending these stronger students to the System. He then discussed the personal experiences that helped formulate his educational philosophies.

Chair White thanked the Chancellor for his very positive report.

who have not returned to inquire as to their reasons, but there is not a complete database on this information. Dr. Papp stressed that on occasion a student who starts as a first-time full-time freshman may return the second year as a part-time student. Such a student is still included as part of the retention rate, but that ends up stretching out his graduation rate.

Regent Leebern suggested that institutions conduct exit interviews of students who would not be returning in the second year to identify their reasons for leaving.

Dr. Papp said that this was an excellent suggestion and noted that a number of System institutions do this. There are widely varying responses from students who leave. He remarked that understanding why students leave is very valuable to the System. He reminded the Regents that during the last meeting of the Strategic Planning Committee, one concern raised about part-time students in particular was whether the institutions are providing services that are necessary to keep those students.

Chancellor Portch added that the Board might include a survey process in its list of things to consider this year. He remarked that formal academic reasons, such as suspension or dismissal, probably account for the smallest number of students who do not return the

Regent Cannestra interjected that the benchmarking report states that the majority of colleges in the two-year sector fell at the high end of the range for males, females, and African-American retention rates. He noted that if this is the case and the average is so low, there must be some very poorly performing colleges in the two-year sector. He said that the data do not make sense.

Dr. Papp responded that the staff had also had some concerns about some of the conclusions of the two-year college analysis in the benchmarking report, and this was one such concern.

Regent Cannestra asked whether the data was incorrect.

Dr. Papp said that some of the two-year colleges are at the lower end, and he would address those momentarily.

Regent Cannestra said that mathematically the majority could not be at the high end and have the average where it is without having some colleges at the very low end to bring the average down.

Dr. Papp agreed.

Regent Carter stated that he had spoken with two research university presidents about some of the data presented at the October 2000 Board meeting. One of them challenged the establishment of the range, because some of the institution's peers had not responded to the survey. The other one challenged where his institution fell within the range. Regent Carter speculated that all 34 presidents may have similar objections. He asked how the Board will resolve such questions and whether the data are good enough for the Board to use as a basis for its decisions later in the year.

Dr. Papp responded that the concern of many presidents that not all of the peer institutions responded to the survey is correct. However, in the benchmarking report, there is a list of the identified peers as well as detailed data sheets specifically listing each institution in each sector that did respond. Thus, the report makes clear which institutions responded and which did not. There are a number of data concerns, which Mr. Bowes would also address. The staff and consultants are in the process of verifying all of the data.

Regent Cannestra stressed that the last thing the Board should do is use the data to identify fault with institutions. Rather, the data should be used to help some institutions improve by learning what other institutions are doing successfully.

Dr. Papp agreed that the purpose is to identify best practices.

Chancellor Portch agreed that the data are not 100% reliable. None of the data is reliable enough to base an ultimate decision upon it. There is a handful of data that demonstrates enough legitimate concern that the consultants and staff are verifying it. With regard to this specific data set, there has been some internal debate, and he has been advocating that the staff not show the results when the number of respondents is so small that the data are not reliable. Unfortunately, in the two-year college sector, a great deal has had to be dropped for that reason. In this case, there were 4 respondents out of 50, so perhaps this too should have been dropped. The Chancellor stated that he did not feel this was very reliable data and suggested that going forward, there should be a rule of thumb that if the percentage of respondents is below 10% or 20%, the data should not be shown.

Regent Cannestra agreed but asserted that if the two-year college data within the University System show great variation, then the stronger institutions could help the weaker ones.

The Chancellor agreed and reiterated that the point of the exercise is to find ideas that are working and share them with institutions that need improvement.

Regent Cannestra said that if institutions start responding defensively, making excuses for their weaknesses, then none of the institutions will benefit from the process.

Chancellor Portch agreed and noted that University System institutions also made some mistakes in the entry of their data.

Dr. Papp agreed that the focus of the process is on identifying best practices to improve the University System. He noted that while GIT's average Scholastic Aptitude Test ("SAT") score is above the normative range of its peer groups, it is retaining students within the range. GSU, UGA, and the regional and state university sector all fell within their respective ranges on both categories. This raises the question of what is happening at GIT.

second year, or perhaps it is because students do not want to be engineers. So, the staff have to delve into the data when there are inconsistencies such as this to provide a greater depth of understanding.

Next, Dr. Papp turned his attention specifically to regional and state universities. He stated that one institution, Albany State University, is retaining students at slightly above the normative range. Four institutions are retaining slightly below the range: Augusta State University, Clayton College & State University (“CCSU”), Columbus State University (“CSU”), and Southern Polytechnic State University (“SPSU”). Dr. Papp noted that three of these institutions have very small or no residence halls. That may or may not be a factor in their retention rates, but the staff need to examine that possibility. It is also important to look at retention rates by different groups of students within a particular entering class. Approximately 68% of all students entering in fall 1998 returned to the same institution in fall 1999. Systemwide, approximately 75% of all students entering in fall 1998 returned to a System institution in fall 1999. Full-time students and traditional students had the highest retention rates among all students, while the retention rates for part-time students were much lower. Approximately 58% of learning support students remained in the System in their second year. Dr. Papp remarked that it is clear that the type of student affects the retention rate, which harkens back to some of the questions the Regents asked at the October Board meeting regarding services for part-time students.

Chair Leebern asked how many of the System institutions responded to the consultants survey.

Dr. Papp replied that all 34 institutions within the University System participated. The difficulty was getting institutions outside of the System to respond.

Chancellor Portch reminded the Regents that there were two kinds of data. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (“IPEDS”) data from the National Center of Education Statistics is rather reliable. However, the survey data is less reliable because there is no incentive for institutions to respond or respond carefully. Still, it is helpful in giving the Board some direction.

Regent White asked whether Dr. Papp expects the number of part-time students to increase in the future.

Dr. Papp responded that he did expect that for a number of reasons. First, the University System has about half the national average of the proportion of part-time students, and it will consciously attempt to increase that proportion. After all, this presents a fertile opportunity for growth. Second, with the slowing economy, many students will want to come back for a limited number of courses.

Regent White asked whether that would impact the retention rates for all students.

Dr. Papp replied that in some cases, best practices can be identified that will in fact help retention rates for part-time students, such as evening programs and support services made available in the evenings. He also stated that the greater impact would be on slowing graduation rates.

Chancellor Portch added that Regent White had a good point. The Board must be cautious in setting goals, because often goals conflict with one another. For example, if it sets a goal of an 80% retention rate, it could make the University System less friendly to part-time

students. Also, there is a great deal of pressure to make teaching degrees into five-year programs. While that is reasonable on one hand, it does not help the four- and six-year graduation rates. So, the question is good, because the Board must be careful to what it commits to as goals and must be cognizant of potential interactions. The Chancellor noted that Georgia is forty-seventh in the nation with regard to the part-time nontraditional students and forty-seventh in the nation with regard to full-time traditional students. The University System must increase both of these in the same proportions in order to avoid a negative impact.

Regent Cater asked whether many students transfer within the System after their first year.

Dr. Papp responded that approximately 8% of full-time students transfer within the System between their first and second years.

Chancellor Portch estimated that approximately 30,000 students transfer in total, which constitutes a good deal of mobility. The data do not show when students transfer to private or out-of-state institutions.

Dr. Papp stated that the transferability that the Board has emphasized leads to the necessity of viewing the Systemwide retention rate as well as the institutional retention rates.

The Chancellor added that this raises as interesting policy issue. He asserted that students should be encouraged to complete two years at an institution before they transfer.

Dr. Papp next discussed the impact that the combination of higher admissions standards and the HOPE Scholarship Program (“HOPE”) is having on retention rates in the University System. Data from 1984 to 1998 show that retention rates have increased since both HOPE and the higher admissions standards have been implemented. Then, Dr. Papp moved on to graduation rates. Just as with retention rates, there are different kinds of graduation rates. There are four-year graduation rates, six-year graduation rates, and other multi-year graduation rates. In discussions of graduation rates, we concentrate generally on first-time full-time students. With regard to six-year graduation rates, GIT and UGA fell within the normative ranges of their peer groups, while GSU fell slightly below its peer group. The regional and state university sector fell slightly below its peer group. Again, the two-year colleges were not included because of uncertainty with regard to the validity of the data available.

Chancellor Portch stressed that the admissions standards were raised beginning with the 1993 cohort of entering students.

Regent Cannestra remarked that he does not like averages because one very bad data point can pull the average down for the rest. He asked whether the data would look the same with a mean distribution.

Dr. Papp responded that the staff could work on that and get back to him.

Regent Cannestra said that it was not necessary unless it made a difference.

The Chancellor responded that as he looked at the peer groups, it seems as though things would balance themselves out. He said that the staff could run one mean distribution to see if it made a difference.

Dr. Papp noted that the normative range is where two-thirds of the comparators fell. So, outliers fell outside the normative range. He continued, explaining that there was a significant number of regional and state universities that fell outside the normative range. In looking at the four-year graduation rates, GIT and GSU fell near the bottom but within the normative ranges of their peers, while UGA fell significantly above its normative range. Also, the regional and state universities fell at the extreme low end of the normative range of their peers. Dr. Papp stated that he emphasized the six-year retention rates because within the University System, many more are graduated in six years than in four. This is in part the result of how many students become part-time students. Between six years and twelve years, the University System graduates an additional 10% of students, which demonstrates that there are many persistent students in the University System.

In summary, Dr. Papp reported that the University System retention rate is within its normative range, but the University System fell below the range in some instances of the graduation rate. The question is why the University System is within the normative range with regard to retention, but it drops off in terms of graduation rates. In order to answer that question, institutions must determine why students leave. The Board must identify best practices for improving retention and graduation rates and help the institutions adopt those best practices.

At approximately 10:15 a.m., Chair Leebern called for a short break. He reconvened the meeting at approximately 10:30 a.m. and turned the floor over to Mr. Bowes.

Mr. Bowes explained that he would be discussing two indicators on the financial side of

Mr. Bowes reported that the System research universities fell within the normative range of their peers for institutional support expenditures, except for GIT, which fell above the range. However, GIT coded its research institute as part of institutional support, rather than breaking it out into other areas that would have been more appropriate. Had GIT coded the data that way, the institution would have fallen well within the range for institutional support expenditures, explained Mr. Bowes. Overall, the regional and state universities fell within the normative range of their peers, but there are a number of institutions that fell above the range: CCSU, Fort Valley State University, Georgia Southwestern State University, Georgia College & State University, Savannah State University (“SSU”), and Valdosta State University. The Board needs to consider why this is occurring. In the state college sector, Dalton State College (“DSC”) fell above the range. This may be partly explained by the fact that DSC was a two-year institution in 1998 when the data were collected; it would have fallen within the range for the two-year college sector. Finally, in the two-year college sector, most institutions fell within the normative range, although at the high end. The institutions that fell above the range were Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, East Georgia College, Floyd College (“FC”), and Middle Georgia College. Mr. Bowes noted that these institutions are generally just above the range, but FC was rather high at 32%. He noted that FC has an instructional technology program, which it codes as part of its institutional support expenditures. So, this is likely another example of a coding issue. In summary, Mr. Bowes reiterated that all sectors fell within the normative range, except for GIT, which is a special anomaly. A number of institutions were above the range, and no institutions were below the range, and several factors can cause institutions to be on the high end of this indicator. Some of the issues the Board may need to consider include reviewing specific organizational structures and the comparative size in relation to costs to see how much of a factor it is with some institutions and whether administrative costs can be streamlined in those institutions. The Board also needs to review state and University System policies and practices for opportunities to reduce administrative costs. Recently, the Chancellor sent a memo to the presidents requesting that they look for ways to eliminate some of the non-value-added activity that creates additional administrative costs. One area that has already undergone change is the budget amendment process, which added a lot of cost to institutions. The System has been gradually streamlining that to a point where it is much less burdensome administratively on the institutions. The Board may also need to ask institutions outside of the range to provide some possible explanations for that phenomenon. Finally, the Board should require institutions to review and correct their expenditure coding. Having gone through this exercise, Mr. Bowes speculated that the institutions will pay much more attention to their coding practices.

Next, Mr. Bowes turned his attention to instruction and related expenditures per FTE student, which measures the quality and efficiency of operations related to classroom instruction. This indicator is a bit more problematic because it covers a lot of ground in the institutional budget. There are three major categories of instruction and related expenditures. The first is instruction, which includes faculty salaries, departmental expenses, instructional support, and the like. The second category is academic support, which includes library expenditures, technology support, media services, academic advising, etc. The final category is student services, which includes registration, admissions, and financial aid. The difficult thing to determine with these indicators is whether a high level of spending is or is not good. Some of the factors that affect an institution’s instruction and related expenditures are the same as those affecting institutional support expenditures. In addition to that, there can be other factors such as the relative use of full-time versus part-time faculty. One of the indicators the Board will be addressing in

a future meeting is the fact that University System of Georgia institutions tend to use more full-time faculty than their peer institutions. Another factor is the number of part-time students. In student services, the relative number of part-time students can have a significant impact on costs. Another factor is whether an institution is a residential or commuter school, which can also impact student services.

Regent Cannestra agreed that asking the institutions for explanations will only result in explanations. He suggested that the Board focus on improvement rather than seeking explanations.

Chancellor Portch stated that there had been a presidents retreat this summer to focus on this very topic, and most of the discussion was very positive and focused on improvement. He felt very good about the overall reaction to the exercise.

Regent NeSmith asked whether the institutions receive a lump sum of funding and then decide how to distribute that funding and whether there were any guidelines on how the funding should be distributed.

Mr. Bowes replied that institutions have flexibility in how they develop their budgets. The Board determines the allocations in April with allocations that are targeted to specific priorities. The institutions then develop their budgets to be approved by the Board in June.

Chancellor Portch added that the data will be helpful to the institutions in developing their budgets in the future.

Chair Leebern asked whether lower amounts spent on instruction affect the quality of instruction.

The Chancellor replied that this is something the staff had examined. They were considering whether there may be a correlation between a higher amount spent on instruction and related expenditures and better retention rates, but they could not find one. They are still in agreement that being on the low end of instruction expenditures may be more troubling than being on the high end. That is why it is important to consider outliers without preconceptions.

Regent Cannestra remarked that the 12-year graduation rate implies that for every two students who enter the University System, only one graduates. If this could be improved, he asserted, all the other statistics would fall in line. He asked why the University System cannot do a better job of graduating students.

Chancellor Portch responded, "We will."

Regent Cannestra remarked that if he operated a business that scrapped half of its raw material, he would not be in business very long. He insisted that the Regents, faculty, and administrators must do a better job of educating the students so that they all graduate. Then, the statistics would be better than anywhere in the country.

The Chancellor responded that if the raw material has structural weaknesses, the end product will also have those weaknesses. The graduation data reflects students who entered the University System in 1993 when it was basically an open-admissions system with no expectations of its students. However, the retention data reflects students who entered the University System since it changed its policies and practices. It should yield a better graduation rate, or all the work in raising standards was for nothing.

Regent Shelnut asked for clarification on whether the budgeting process is based on full-time students only.

meeting with such actions to be ratified by the Board at the January meeting. With motion properly made, variously seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved this

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 11:45 a.m. on November 15, 2000.

s/ _____
Gail S. Weber
Secretary, Board of Regents
University System of Georgia

s/ _____
Glenn S. White
Chair, Board of Regents
University System of Georgia